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 JAGUAR LAND ROVER NORTH AMERICA, LLC

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

MEGAN GALANTE, an individual,	)	<b>CASE NO.: 5:22-cv-01560 AB (SPx)</b>
Plaintiff,		Assigned to: Hon. André Birotte Jr.
vs.		
JAGUAR LAND ROVER NORTH AMERICA, LLC, a Delaware Limited Liability Company; and DOES 1 to 10, inclusive,	)	<b>(JOINT) STIPULATION AND PROTECTIVE ORDER</b>
Defendants.		

**A. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS**

Discovery in this action is likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth

1 in Section 12.3, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them  
2 to file confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the  
3 procedures that must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a  
4 party seeks permission from the court to file material under seal.

5 B. GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT

6 This action is likely to involve trade secrets, customer information, and  
7 other valuable research, development, commercial, financial, technical and/or  
8 proprietary information for which special protection from public disclosure and  
9 from use for any purpose other than prosecution of this action is warranted. Such  
10 confidential and proprietary materials and information consist of, among other  
11 things, confidential business or financial information, information regarding  
12 confidential business practices, or other confidential research, development, or  
13 commercial information (including information implicating privacy rights of third  
14 parties), information otherwise generally unavailable to the public, or which may  
15 be privileged or otherwise protected from disclosure under state or federal statutes,  
16 court rules, case decisions, or common law. Accordingly, to expedite the flow of  
17 information, to facilitate the prompt resolution of disputes over confidentiality of  
18 discovery materials, to adequately protect information the parties are entitled to  
19 keep confidential, to ensure that the parties are permitted reasonable necessary uses  
20 of such material in preparation for and in the conduct of trial, to address their  
21 handling at the end of the litigation, and serve the ends of justice, a protective  
22 order for such information is justified in this matter. It is the intent of the parties  
23 that information will not be designated as confidential for tactical reasons and that  
24 nothing be so designated without a good faith belief that it has been maintained in  
25 a confidential, non-public manner, and there is good cause why it should not be  
26 part of the public record of this case.

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1    2.    DEFINITIONS

2           2.1 Action: this pending federal law suit, Galante v. Jaguar Land Rover  
3 North America, LLC, Case No.: 5:22-cv-01560 AB (SPx).

4           2.2 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation  
5 of information or items under this Order.

6           2.3 “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: information (regardless of  
7 how it is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for  
8 protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c), and as specified above in  
9 the Good Cause Statement.

10          2.4 Counsel: Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as  
11 their support staff).

12          2.5 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or  
13 items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as  
14 “CONFIDENTIAL.”

15          2.6 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of  
16 the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including,  
17 among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced  
18 or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.

19          2.7 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter  
20 pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve  
21 as an expert witness or as a consultant in this Action.

22          2.8 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this Action.  
23 House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside  
24 counsel.

25          2.9 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or  
26 other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.

27          2.10 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a  
28 party to this Action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this Action

1 and have appeared in this Action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law  
2 firm which has appeared on behalf of that party, and includes support staff.

3 2.11 Party: any party to this Action, including all of its officers, directors,  
4 employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their  
5 support staffs).

6 2.12 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or  
7 Discovery Material in this Action.

8 2.13 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support  
9 services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or  
10 demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium)  
11 and their employees and subcontractors.

12 2.14 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is  
13 designated as "CONFIDENTIAL."

14 2.15 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery  
15 Material from a Producing Party.

16 3. SCOPE

17 The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only  
18 Protected Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or  
19 extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or  
20 compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or  
21 presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material.

22 Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by the orders of the  
23 trial judge. This Order does not govern the use of Protected Material at trial.

24 4. DURATION

25 Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations  
26 imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees  
27 otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be  
28 deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this Action,

1 with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion and  
 2 exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this Action,  
 3 including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of  
 4 time pursuant to applicable law.

## 5 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

6 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for  
 7 Protection. Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for  
 8 protection under this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific  
 9 material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. The Designating Party  
 10 must designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or  
 11 oral or written communications that qualify so that other portions of the material,  
 12 documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not  
 13 swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order. Mass, indiscriminate, or  
 14 routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are shown to be clearly  
 15 unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily  
 16 encumber the case development process or to impose unnecessary expenses and  
 17 burdens on other parties) may expose the Designating Party to sanctions.

18 If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it  
 19 designated for protection do not qualify for protection, that Designating Party must  
 20 promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the inapplicable designation.

21 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in  
 22 this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise  
 23 stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection  
 24 under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or  
 25 produced.

26 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

27 (a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic  
 28 documents, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial

proceedings), that the Producing Party affix at a minimum, the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” (hereinafter “CONFIDENTIAL legend”), to each page that contains protected material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents available for inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which documents it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed “CONFIDENTIAL.” After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the “CONFIDENTIAL legend” to each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

(b) for testimony given in depositions that the Designating Party identify the Disclosure or Discovery Material on the record, before the close of the deposition all protected testimony.

(c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information is stored the legend “CONFIDENTIAL.” If only a portion or portions of the information warrants protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s).

5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive

1 the Designating Party's right to secure protection under this Order for such  
 2 material. Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make  
 3 reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the  
 4 provisions of this Order.

## 5 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

6 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge  
 7 designation of confidentiality at any time that is consistent with the Court's  
 8 Scheduling Order.

9 6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute  
 10 resolution process under Local Rule 37.1 et seq.

11 6.3 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on  
 12 the Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper  
 13 purpose (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other  
 14 parties) may expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the Designating  
 15 Party has waived or withdrawn the confidentiality designation, all parties shall  
 16 continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is  
 17 entitled under the Producing Party's designation until the Court rules on the  
 18 challenge.

## 19 7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

20 7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is  
 21 disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this  
 22 Action only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this Action. Such  
 23 Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under  
 24 the conditions described in this Order. When the Action has been terminated, a  
 25 Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL  
 26 DISPOSITION).

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1 Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a  
2 location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons  
3 authorized under this Order.

4 7.2 Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items. Unless  
5 otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a  
6 Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated  
7 “CONFIDENTIAL” only to:

8 (a) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of Record in this Action, as well  
9 as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably  
10 necessary to disclose the information for this Action;

11 (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the  
12 Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action;

13 (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom  
14 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the  
15 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

16 (d) the court and its personnel;

17 (e) court reporters and their staff;

18 (f) professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and Professional  
19 Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have  
20 signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

21 (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a  
22 custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information;

23 (h) during their depositions, witnesses ,and attorneys for witnesses, in the  
24 Action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary provided: (1) the deposing  
25 party requests that the witness sign the form attached as Exhibit 1 hereto; and (2)  
26 they will not be permitted to keep any confidential information unless they sign  
27 the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A), unless otherwise  
28 agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the court. Pages of transcribed



1 deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material may  
 2 be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone  
 3 except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order; and

4 (i) any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel,  
 5 mutually agreed upon by any of the parties engaged in settlement discussions.

6 8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED  
 7 IN OTHER LITIGATION

8 If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation  
 9 that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this Action as  
 10 “CONFIDENTIAL,” that Party must:

11 (a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification shall  
 12 include a copy of the subpoena or court order;

13 (b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to  
 14 issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the  
 15 subpoena or order is subject to this Protective Order. Such notification shall  
 16 include a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order; and

17 (c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued  
 18 by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

19 If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served  
 20 with the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in  
 21 this action as “CONFIDENTIAL” before a determination by the court from which  
 22 the subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating  
 23 Party’s permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of  
 24 seeking protection in that court of its confidential material and nothing in these  
 25 provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in  
 26 this Action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

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9. A NON-PARTY'S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE  
PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION

(a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in this Action and designated as "CONFIDENTIAL." Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.

(b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce a Non-Party's confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party's confidential information, then the Party shall:

(1) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-Party;

(2) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated Protective Order in this Action, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the information requested; and

(3) make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party, if requested.

(c) If the Non-Party fails to seek a protective order from this court within 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the court. Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material.

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10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED MATERIAL

When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for production without prior privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and (e), insofar as the parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure of a communication or information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work product protection, the parties may incorporate their agreement in the stipulated protective order submitted to the court.

12. MISCELLANEOUS

12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in

1 this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on  
2 any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective  
3 Order.

4 12.3 Filing Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any  
5 Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material  
6 may only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of  
7 the specific Protected Material at issue. If a Party's request to file Protected  
8 Material under seal is denied by the court, then the Receiving Party may file the  
9 information in the public record unless otherwise instructed by the court.

10 13. FINAL DISPOSITION

11 After the final disposition of this Action, as defined in paragraph 4, within  
12 60 days of a written request by the Designating Party, each Receiving Party must  
13 return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As  
14 used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts,  
15 compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of  
16 the Protected Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed,  
17 the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party  
18 (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60 day  
19 deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected  
20 Material that was returned or destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party  
21 has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format  
22 reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this  
23 provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion  
24 papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda,  
25 correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work  
26 product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such materials contain  
27 Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected  
28

1 Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4  
2 (DURATION).

3 14. Any violation of this Order may be punished by any and all appropriate  
4 measures including, without limitation, contempt proceedings and/or monetary  
5 sanctions.

6 This Stipulation and Protective Order may be executed in counterparts.

7  
8 DATED: January 17, 2023

LAW OFFICES OF JON JACOBS

9  
10 BY: /s/Chad A. David

11 Chad A. David  
12 Attorneys for Plaintiff  
MEGAN GALANTE

13  
14 DATED: January 17, 2023

BOWMAN AND BROOKE LLP

15  
16 BY: /s/ Bryan A. Reynolds

17 Brian Takahashi  
18 Richard L. Stuhlbarg  
19 Bryan A. Reynolds  
20 Attorneys for Defendant  
JAGUAR LAND ROVER NORTH  
21 AMERICA, LLC

22 GOOD CAUSE SHOWN, IT IS SO ORDERED.

23  
24 DATED: January 20, 2023

25 

26 Hon. Sheri Pym  
27 United States Magistrate Judge  
28

**Exhibit A****Certification Re Confidential Discovery Materials**

I hereby acknowledge that I, \_\_\_\_\_  
 [Name], \_\_\_\_\_ [Position and  
 Employer], am about to receive Confidential Materials supplied in connection with  
 the Proceeding, United States District Court Case No.: 5:22-cv-01560 AB (SPx). I  
 agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective  
 Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me  
 to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will  
 not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated  
 Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the  
 provisions of this Order.

I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the  
 Central District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated  
 Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of  
 this action. I hereby appoint \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full  
 name] of \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full address  
 and telephone number] as my California agent for service of process in connection  
 with this action or any proceedings related to enforcement of this Stipulated  
 Protective Order. I declare under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of  
 California, that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed this \_\_\_\_ day of  
 \_\_\_\_\_, 202\_\_, at \_\_\_\_\_.

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature

Title \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City, State, Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number \_\_\_\_\_

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that on January 17, 2023, I filed the foregoing document entitled **(JOINT) STIPULATION AND PROTECTIVE ORDER** with the clerk of court using the CM/ECF system, which will send a notice of electronic filing to all counsel of record in this action.

/s/ Bryan A. Reynolds